LOCAL MATTERS. Ten Cents a Week .- The Intelligencer is fornished to subscribers in any part of the city or neighborhood at ten cents a week.

Attempt to throw the Curs off the Track, A day or two ago, a squallid looking wretch placed a cross tie across the Baltimore and Ohio Relroad track between Moundsville and Glen Easton. He saw the train coming and by the hardest kind of work, managed to get the obsmetion upon the track. Fortunately the Enginer saw the fellow at his villianous work and stopped the train in time to save it. The rasal was seized and taken up to Cameron, and ifter a hearing before a magistrate was convey ed to the Moundsville juil.

The man is a stranger and made his first ap restance in the neighborhood barefooted. He as provided with shoes, but as he was afflicted with a loathsome disease, no one cared about ning him in. He tried to get into the Moundstille Poor House, but failing in that, he went to Wetzel and made an effort to get board on the guscle. Failing again, he is supposed to have adopted the plan of obstructing the railroad in order to get to jail. If he had designed to destroy life and property, through malice, he would not have done his work in daylight and in sight of the approaching train. He will no doubt, get a longer term of imprisonment than he even hoped for in his most sanguine mood.

A New Way to Pay Old Debts." -Sev eral days ago a well dressed fellow entered the hat store of of the Harper Brothers and stated that he had come to pay a note which his bro ther had given the firm something like a year before. Mr. Harper did not remember holding my such paper, but nevertheless, inspired by the stranger's earnestness, examined a file of papers and found nothing of the sort described. The stranger was confident that the note was in possession of the Harpers-said that he would be in town again in a day or two and hoped they would find the paper by that time. As he was leaving the store the thought seemed to strike him that he wanted a new hat. He was shown an article that suited him, and he said he would take it along and when he came to pay the note he would settle the whole thing. The man has not been seen since, and perhaps never will be. He is entitled to the credit of originating a new way to pay old debts.

TA Humbug. - A woman with an Irish accent, canvassed the city yesterday, begging tencent pieces and telling in a lugubrious manner, how she had carried her three children al the way from Philadelphia on her back. She entered the Adams Express Office, and making her appeal, received a very charitable haul, and retiring with a grateful "God bless you," proceeded up Market street to an alley, where she met an able bodied man, and giving him the money she had collected, was favored in exchange with a swig of whisky from a bottle which he drew from his pocket. We saw the parties several times afterwards, the man remaining within a respectable distance, whilst the woman did the soliciting with a success that was a little less than remarkable under the circumstances.

Murder.-A rumor was prevalent in Waynesburgh, Pa., on Saturday that John Wright, who was confined in the county jail a few weeks since, was found dead in the woods, in Ritchill township, on Friday afternoon last. He had been shot through the body twice, one hall passing through the heart, and the other through the lungs. It is supposed he was killed on the preceding Monday, as nothing has been seen of him since that time. The murderer is thought to be a negro, named Frank Washington, who was committed to jail and tried on the charge of bigamy, at the last session of court, brought against him by said Wright .-Washington was acquitted, and it is supposed the parties have had revengeful feelings ever

The Weather.—The weather continued cloudy all day yesterday, with indications of snow, and we should not be surprised to find the ground covered with that article some fine morning soon. It will be remembered that last year the snow fell in very spare quantities and as it is not likely that we will have two severe winters in succession, this is about as good a time as any to lay in supplies of fuel, and rig up old sleighs, so that the merciless frosty-headed old chap may be met with an appropriate resis-

Railroad Detention. -The express train from the east vesterday was detained some ten hours in consequence of an accident to a freight train and the tearing up of the track at some point on the road.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

Shalleross', Wednesday morning, Oct. 26th. Ladies please call. 4t

Every one should know what to get for cold or obstinate cough or soreness of the

chest. Read the following letter: New Bedford, January 12, 1849. GENTLEMEN: The invaluable medicine which I received from you, called Mrs. M. N. Gardner's Balsam of Liverwort and Hoarhound, has been an immeasurable blessing to me and to my family. I have used it in my own case, which was despaired of, and am now happily restored to health. In a case of obstinate cough its soothing influence has effected a radical cure; and I beg, if my name or my exertions can aid you in disseminating it among those threatened with, or already in Consumption, that you will allow me, what would seem my duty, to say to others what I write to you, that this medicine is invaluable. I remain, gentletien, with great respect.

Your obedient servant, T. D. WILLIAMS. For sale by REED & KRAPT, Agents for Centre Wheeling, where everything in the drug line tan be had of the best quality.

WHOLESALE MARKET. BROOMS—Oomnon \$84,
BUTTER—In kegs 9210.
BUCKETS—Marietta \$702,25.
CHEESE—Western Reserve 929%c:
CANDLES—Tallow mould 14; dip.18; star 28; sperm 40. UANDLES—Iniow Boute 17, All TALLOW—10@12.
COFFEE—Java 18c; Rio 121/@18.
FLOUR—Extra Family \$5,50/@5,75; Extra \$5,25; Superfine

\$500. WHEAT-1,10@1,25. CORN-58.

Hors—108, Juli.
Ling—Louisville 1,50
Molassks—New Orleans 42; Sugar House 48c.
NavilSreis—Prace.

Golden Syrup—55@57.

Navillatoress—Turpentine 70; tar \$4%@5.

Naullatoress—Turpentine 70; tar \$4%@5.

Naullatoress—Turpentine 70; tar \$4%@5.

Naullatoress—10 dd.

Rior—5@53%.

Sasds—Flaxseed 125; Glover 5%.

Sasds—Flaxseed 125; Glover 5%.

Soar—Castile per 1b 15@16; common 5@6.

Soar—Costile per 1b 15@16; kin bbl.

Supras—New Orleans 8 bbd. 5%in bbl.

Supras—Scotch 26; Rappee 22@26.

Tax—Gunpowder 40@70; Imperial 40@65; Hyson 85@70c;

Poucling 25@30c; Ociong 85@75c.

Tonacco—6 twists 12; five roll 24@78.

Wool—Unwashed from 18 to 22; Common washed 25 to 30; Fall blood extra 40 to 45.

ware and 44 for Penna. Whisky dull at 28@29.

Cincinnati, Oct. 27.—Flour in less demand, but unchanged in price. Wheat steady at \$1,10 for red, and \$1,15@1,20 for white. Ourn dull at 40. Outs in good demand at 25.—Barley 60@55. Rye dull at 60. Whisky advanced to 22c. per gallon, with a more active market. Provisions dull and declining; sales of mess pork at \$13,75, and of bacon sides at 9%. Exchange more firm at \$2. Flour-\$1@0,10 for for low grades of extra. Lard firm at 10@12%. Graceries—Sugar 7@7%; Molasses 40@41, and Ooffee 11%@12%.

Balendar 7. Molasses 40. Balendar sales 1900 bile at \$5.25. Baltimone, Oct. 27.—Flour active; sales 1200 bbls at \$5,25. heat active at \$1,24@1,50 for white and \$1,20@1 25 for ed. Corn steady; white 95@96, yellow 96@98c. Provis-ons dull.

Another Arrival at Flour Depot. 100 BARRELS Limestone, Extra Family,

UU100 do Extra Family, 55 do XXtra do At oct14 LIST, MORRISON & CO.'s. 300 BAGS Prime Rio Coffee, receiving and in store by oct14 LIST, MORRISON & CO. SUNDRIES.—16 barrels Mackerel, 120 bxs. do 40 "W. R. Cheese,

40 " W. R one.
50 bales Batting,
5 casks Rice, just received at
LIST, MOURISON & CO.'s. cet14

S casks Rice, just received at LIST, MOURISON & CO.'s.

LIST, MOURISON & CO.'s.

LIST, MOURISON & CO.'s.

2 cases 'Nation's" Pride,
 ""Pine Apple."
 "" "Hunters""
 "" "W. Waiton's,"
 "" W. Waiton's,"

And other favorite brands, received by LIST, MORRISON & CO.

"Rail Road Rills" Extra White Whent
 "Rail Road Rills" Extra W. W. Family Flour,
 do "Whiteside" St. Louis Mills, Double Extra.

Received per steamer Glenwood, by
 "CO. LISS LEXT. Co. Received.

7()(1) LBS. 1% X% Coal Bank Iron (holes punched octts

P. O. HILDRETH & BRO. Oction and octis

PRINTING PAPER, Wrapping Paper, Tea Paper, Manilla Paper, just. rec

octis

P. J. HILDRETH & BRO.

Churns will make butter in five minutes. For sal.

Wall Papers! Wall Papers! Will Papers! Wall Papers!

To Marke ROOM FOR SPRING PURCHASES we will sell Wall Papers lower than they were sold ever in the city. Papers as low as 5 cents per roll! nothing superior elsewhere at 5 cents! All other papers in proportion. Give us a col, and we will convince you that the Old Correr Bookware is the place for bargains. We will sell at present, if see only get cost.

Wilde & BRO.

New Books! New Books! OliGLAS' Popular Sovereignty,"—(Harper.)
"Sankspeare's Legal Acquirements," by Lord Camp-

bell.
"Spirin's World," by Mrs. King, of Charleston;
"Ten Years of a Prencher's Life," by Milburn;
"Life and Martyrdom of Joan of Arc," by Michelet;
"Life of Burns," by Carlyle and others;
"Life and Teachings of Soorates, by Grote;
"Life of Columbus," by Limertine;
"Life of Frederick the Great," by Macaulay;
blic of Pitt,"
by "
"Life of Mahomet." by Gibson: "Life of Frederick the Great, by "
"Life of Pitt," by Gibson;
"Life of Mahomet," by Gibson;
"Life of Mathemet," by Chevalier Bunsen;
"Life of Oliver Croanwell," by Lamertine;
"Life of Oliver Croanwell," by Lamertine;
"Life of Tasio," by Wiffen;
"Life of Peter the Creat,"
"Life of Milton," by Prof. Masson;
"Life of Thos. A. Becket," by Milman;
Life of Hannibal," by Dr. Arnols; &c., &c., just received and for sale low at the Corner Bookstore.
oct14

WILDE & BRO.

IRWIN & BONHAM, Successors to Cady, Bonham & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF

MARBLEIZED STONE, MANTELS, TABLE TOPS, &c. CLEVELAND, O.

Orders left with J. A. PARIS, Wheeling, will meet with prompt attention, where samples also may be seen. HEISKELL & SWEARINGEN,

WILL open on Thursday, the 18th, and Friday, the 14th of October, an extensive and select stock of Foreign & Domestic Dry Goods!

Consisting of Rich New Silks, by the yard,
Elegant Silk Robes,
Velvet ditto, Merinoes,
Ottomans, Plaids,
We would call special attention to our large and complete
stock of Founced Silks, at prices from twenty-five to thirtyfive, fifty, seventy-five and a hundred dollars. The most
beautiful assortment ever brought to the city.

Octil

PECEIVED—40 thids N. O. Sugar,
25 bxs. German Scap,
25 m Olcine do
40 Prime W. R. Cheese,
50 Chewing Tob'o, favorite brands,
10 hhds Hams and Sides, for sale by
LIST, MORRISON & OO. DIST, MORRISON & CO.

CIDER MILLS.—Hickob's Portable Cider Mill, the best in use, for sale by [sept23] SMITH & GORRELL.

A MERICAN CAST STEEL.—Two cases American Castell, varranted superior to the English, received by sept7-day P. C. HILDRETH & BRO.

## NEW GOODS!

BETHANY, VA.

WE WOULD call the attention of our friends and patrons in and around Bethany, West Liberty and other places in Brooke and Ohio counties, to the fact that we are now opening out our FALL STOCK OF GOODS. Our purchases in the East have been larger than we ever made before, and we think we can say that no store within our knowing, affords greater inducement to cash or prompt paying buyers than our own. We have a complete assortment of everything usually offered, and our stock of Ready Made Clothing, in particular, is the most desirable that we have ever yet brought on. Give us a call.

Sept30-tw\*w Bethany, Va.

BADGER Hair Blender Brushes,
Sable and Camel Hair Brushes,
Pallett Boards, Pallett Cups, Silver Tinsel
Roman Canvas and a great variety of such articles
as are generally used by Artists, for sale by
octl7

8. FUNDENBERG.

A NDERSON'S SOLACE TOBACCO, fine cut, for sale by S. FUNDENBERG. OAT MEAL-fresh-just received and for sale at section octif S. FUNDENBERG'S.

180() LBS, Madder, Prime Cimbre, 2000 lbs, Alum, in kegs and barrels, 2000 lbs, Extract Logwood, 500 do Indigo, Prime Madras, At LAUGHLINS & BUSHFIELD'S.

oct1

BBL. Tilden's Coach Varnish,
2 do "No.1 Furniture Varnish,
2 do "No.2 do do
3 do "Lacker—superior article, At
LAUGHLINS & BUSHFIELD'S.

LAUGHLINS & BUSHFIELD'S. octi LAUGHLING & BOOK of the day or night, at GRAHAM'S DRUG STORE, octi Sign of the Big Mortar,

W Mil's Casple Soap, Omnibus Scap, Mottled do do Honey do Bazin's Barber do Palm do Brown Windsor do do do do Hand's do Poncine Transparent do Poncine do Almond do Tollet do Nymph do Yankee do GRAHAM'S DRUG STORE,



BY THE UNION LINE. TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER. OFFICE CORNER WATER AND MONROE STREETS

THE HARPER'S FERRY BUSI-NESS!

CHARLETOWN, VA., Oct. 27.—The storm of last evening, prevented the transmission of the distinct government, and it must also be prolatter part of the proceedings of the Court. The court finally refused to postpone the trial. and the whole afternoon was occupied in obtaining a jury. Brown occupied a cot, on which he was carried into the court room. The trial will be resumed this morning, when

counsel for Brown is expected from Ohio. CHARLESTOWN, VA., Oct. 27.-Brown was brought into court this morning, being able to walk, but immediately laid himself down on his cot at full length, within the bar. He looks considerably better, the swelling baving left his

Senator Mason is among the spectators. Messrs. Harding and Hunter, represent the Commonwealth, and Botts and Green, the prisoners. Mr. Botts read the following despatch, received this morning:

C. J. Faulkner and Lawson Botts, Charlestown, Va .: - John Brown, the leader of the insurrection at Harper's Ferry, and several of his family have resided in this county for many years. Insanity is hereditary in that family. His mother's sister died with it and a daughter of that sister has been for two years in the insane asylum; a son and daughter of his mother's brother, have also been confined in the lu-uatic asylum; and another son of that brother's is now insane, and is under close restraint.-These facts can be conclusively proven by witnesses residing here, who will doubtless attend the trial, if desired. Signed, A. H. Lewis.

The telegraph operator at the Akron office,

W. C. Allen, adds to the above despatch, that A. H. Lewis is a resident of that place, and his statements are entitled to explicit confidence. Mr. Botts said that on receiving the above desprach, he went to the jail with his associate, Mr. Green, and read it to Brown, and he was desired by the latter to say that in his father's

family there has never been any insanity at all; on his mother's side, there have been repeated instances of it. He adds that his first wife showed symptoms of it, which was also evident in his first and second sons by that wife. Some portions of the statements in the despatch he knows to be correct, of other portions, he is ignorant. He does not know whether his mothar's sister died in the lunatic asylum, but he does believe that a daughter of that sister has been 2 years in an asylum, and thinks that a son and daughter of his mother's brother have been confined in the asylum, but he was not aware of the fact that another son of that bro ther is now insane and in close confinement.

Brown also desires his counsel to say that he does not put in any plea of insanity and if he has ever been at all insane he is totally uncon cious of it; yet he adds that those who are most insane generally suppose that they have more reason and sanity than those around them. For himself he disdains to put in that plea and seeks no immunity of that kind. This movement is made totally without his approbation or concurrence and was unknown to him until the receipt of the above dispatch.

Brown here raised himself up in his bed and said, I will add if the court will allow me that look upon it as a miserable artifice and pretext of those who ought to take a different course in regard to me if they took any at all, and I view it with contempt more than otherwise. As I remarked to Mr. Green, insane persons, so far as my experience goes, have but very little ability to judge of their own insanity, and if I am insane of course I should think I know more than all the rest of the world, but I do not think so. I am perfectly unconscious of insanity, and I reject, so far as I am capable, any attempt to interfere on my behalf on that

Mr. Botts stated that he was further instruct ed by Brown that, rejecting this plea entirely, and seeking no delay for that reason, he does repeat to the court his request made yesterday, that time be given for the arrival of foreign counsel, which he had reason to expect yesterday afternoon. A dispatch was received from Cleveland, Ohio, signed Daniel Tilden, and dated the 26th inst., asking of Brown whether t would be of any use for counsel to leave last night. To this dispatch an answer was returned that the jury would be sworn this morning, and Brown desired the counsel to come at once. The telegraph operator stated that this dispatch would be sent off at once, in advance of the dispatches sent by the reporters, and he learned this morning that it was sent before the storm that last night interrupted the communication, so that the counsel ought to reach here by 12 or o'clock to-night. The course taken by Brown this morning makes it evident that he sought no postponement for the purpose of delay, as he rejects the plea of insanity. Still, in his opinion, he can have a fairer trial if the defence were conducted by his own counsel, than if he

were defended by the counsel at present here. Mr. Hunter observed that the prisoner's counsel having reviewed the motion of yesterday for a delay for a specific period, indicated and based upon information received received in the form of a telegraph dispatch, the question now was whether there was sufficient grounds in this additional information to change the decision pronounced by the court yesterday on the same motion. If the court did not at once deem this circumstance wholly insufficient before the decision was made, the counsel for the Commonwealth deemed it their duty to call attention to two or three matters connected with the affair. Though desirous to avoid forestalling the trial of this case in regard to the present prisoner at the bar, they were prepared to prove that he had made open, repeated and constant acknowledgement of everything charged against him. He had gloried in it, and we have but an exhibition of the same spirit and the same purpose, in what he announced that he would permit no defence of insanity to be put in.

The point was fully discussed by the counsel on both sides. The court stated that he must see in this case, as in any other, that proper could not see that the telegram gave any assuwas closed and could then see all the evidence As to the matter of insanity, it was not presen-

the inquiry to the prisoner, and he continued to lie prostrate in his cot while the long indictmen filling seven pages was read, 1st. Insurrection; 2d. Treason; 8d. Murder.

Harding addressed the jary, and presented the facts of the case, detailing the scenes of the armory, the killing of the bridge keeper, and Mr, Green, on the part of the prisoner, gave

the law applicable to the case, and reminded

the jury that they are judges of law and fact

and that if they have any doubts as to the law or

fact of the guilt of this prisoner, they are to give the prisoner the benefit of the doubt. It the first charge of treason, it must be proven ven what was the proposed treasonable acts be fore you can convict him on these charges. It it is intended to rely on his confession to prove treason, the law distinctly says no convictions can be made on confessions, unless made in open court. There must be sufficient evidence to prove the charges independent of any confession out of court, and it requires two distinct witnesses to prove each and any act of treason. 2d. Conspiracy with the slaves to rebel and make insurrection. The jury must be satisfied that such conspiracy was done within the State of Virginia and within the jurisdiction of this court. If done in Maryland, this court could not punish the act, neither if it was done in the limits of the armory at Harper's Ferry, it could not. Attorney General Cushing, had decided this point with regard to the armory grounds at Harper's Ferry, which opinion was read to the jury, showing that persons residing within the limits of the armory, cannot even be taxed by Virginia, and that crimes committed within said limits are punishable by the Federal courts. Although the jury may have a doubt about the law on this subject, they must give the prisoner the benefit of that doubt. Upon the last count, that of murder, the crime was committed within the limits of the armory, this court has no jurisdiction, and as in the case of Beckham it was committed on the railroad bridge. It was committed within the State of Maryland, which State claims jurisdiction up to the armory grounds. Although he may be guilty of murder, it must be proven that it was wilful, deliberate and premeditated murder to make it a capital offence; if otherwise, the kiling was murder in the second degree, punisha ble by imprisonment. If there is any doubt on these points, you must give that doubt to the prisoner. He was satisfied that the jury will not allow any outside excitement to effect then and that they will do their duty faithfully and

impartially. Botts, in reviewing the law bearing on the case, evinced a determination to avail himself of every advantage that the law allows, and to do his duty to the prisoner earnestly and faithfully. It was due to the prisoner to state that he believed himself to be actuated by the noblest feelings that ever coursed through a human breast. His instructions were to destroy neither property nor life. They would prove by those gentlemen who were prisoners, that they were treated with respect, and that they were kept in positions of safety, and that no violence was offered to them. These facts must be taken into consideration and have their due weigh with the jury.

During the session of court on Wednesday afternoon, the prisoner laid with his eyes closed mough evidently not much injured. He is de termined to resist the pushing of his taial by all means in his power. The jury were then called and sworn. The court excluded those who were present at Harper's Ferry, and also those who had formed or expressed any opinion that would prevent them deciding the case impartially. Twenty-four, mostly farmers from a distance, some owning a few slaves, were selected as competent jurors. Out of these the counsel for the prisoner struck off eight of them. Twelve were selected by ballot from the remaining sixteen as follows: Richard Timberlake, Joseph Myers, Thos. Watson, Jr., Isaac Dast, John C. McLure, Wm. Rightstone, Jacob S Miller, Thos. Osborne, Geo. W. Boyer, John C Welshire, Geo. W. Topp and W. A. Martin. The jury were not sworn on the case, but the Judge charged them not to converse upon the case, nor to permit others to converse with

Mr. Hunter followed stating his purpose to avoid anything by way of argument or explanation not immediately connected with the particular issue to be tried, and to march straight forward to the attainment, so far as may be in our power, of the ends of justice by either convicting or acquitting the prisoners at the bar. He proceeded to the question of jurisdiction over the Armory Grounds, and examined the authority cited on the other side by an Attorney General Cushing. The latter was able man but come from a region of country where the opinions are very different from ours in relation to the powers of the Federal Government as effecting the State rights. Our courts have decided adversely to Mr. Cushing's views. For all time past the jurisdiction of this court of Jefferson County in regard to criminal offences cemmitted at Harper's Ferry, has been unin terrupted and unchallenged, whether they were committed on the government property or not. He cited an instance which occurred 29 years ago, where an atrocious murder was committed between the very shops in front of which those men fought their battles, and the criminal was tried here, convicted and executed under our laws. There was a broad distinction between the cessation of jurisdiction by Virginia to the Federal Government, and the mere assent of States that the Federal Government should become a land spoiler within its limits.

The law of Virginia by virtue of which the grounds at Harper's Ferry, were purchased by the Federal Government, ceded no jurisdiction. Brown was also guilty on his own notorious confession, of advising the conspiracy. In regard to the charge of murder, the proof will be that this man was not only actually engaged in murdering our citizens, but that he was the chief director of the whole movement; no matter whether he was present on the spot or a mile off, he was equally guilty. In conclusion Mr. Hunter, said he hoped the case would be considered with fairness and impartiality, without fear, favor, or affection, and he only asked that the penalty might be visited on the prisoners which our safety requires and which the laws of God and man approved. The court then took a recess.

CHARLESTOWN, Oct. 27th. - John Copland, the mulatto prisoner from Oberlin, Ohio, has made cause for delay was made out, before granting full confession to the U. S. Marshals, Mr. Martin such an application. In the present case he of Va. and Mr. Johnson of the northern district could not see that the telegram gave any assurance that additional counsel intended to come.

The prisoner is now defended by counsel who will take care that no improper evidence is additional counsel who improper evidence is additional counsel couns duced against him, and that all proper in his lar character was contemplated in Kentuck behalf shall be presented. He could not see about the same time. Many persons in North that proper cause for delay was made out. The ern Ohio whose names have heretofore been expected counsel might arrive before the case mentioned are directly implicated. His con fession is withheld from the public until the taken; thus the prisoner might have the benefit trial is over, by order of Governor Wise. Mr. of their advice, although the case now proceeds. Johnson was shown to day a large number of letters implicating Gerrit Smith and a number ted in reliable form. Instead of mere state- of prominent men of Oberlin, Cleveland and ments, we should have affidavits of something other points of Ohio. Among the letters is one of that character. He thought, therefore, that the jury should be sworn and the trial proceed. forty one dollars for seven letters from Kansas jury having been sworn to fairly and tm- and two from Ohio. It was directed to J. Il partially try the prisoner; the court decided that Kagie, one of the killed, but as he had been a the prisoner might forego the form of standing correspondent of the Tribune this letter had while being arraigned, if he desired. Botts put evidently enclosed his pay. Another letter from

Capt. Brown to one of his sons, dated April 16th, 1859, details a visit to Gerrit Smith at Petersbore, which the writer regarded as highly encouraging; that Smi h gave him one thousan I dollars, and that he also received at his house a note that he considered good for two hundred dollars more. Also, that Smith had written to the subsequent killing of citizens named in the 3 his friends at the East that two hundred dollars must be raised for Brown, of which he would agree to furnish one-fifth himself. There is also a notice of a draft from the Cashier of the New York State Bank sent him by direction of Gerrit Smith, dated Albany, Aug. 29th, 1859.

Marshal Johnson also has a list of officers of the provisional government and a list of contributors to the project.

New York, Oct. 27 .- The N. Y. Herald publishes a series of letters from Colonel Forbes, the author of the instruction books for Guerilla Warfare, found at Brown's house to various Republicans, principally to F. B. Sanborn, Sec'y of the Massachusetts Emigrant Aid Society, and Dr. S. G. Howe, of Boston. One latter addressed to the latter, dated May, 1858, is prefaced by the following memorandum: show this to Messrs. Sanborn, Lawrence & Co. Copies will be sent to Governor Chase who found money and Gov. Fletcher who contributed arms to others interested, as quickly as possible. The letter gives the plans of Forbes and Brown for an insurrection. Forbes' plan is to organize with carefully selected colored and white persons along the Northern frontiers of Virginia and Maryland especially, for a series of stampedes of slaves, each one of which operations would carry off in one night and from the same place some twenty to fifty slaves; this to be effected once or twice a month, and eventually once or twice a week; along noncontiguous parts of the line, if possible without conflict, only resorting to force if attacked; slave women ac customed to field labor would be nearly as useful as men; everything being in readiness to pass the fugitives on they could be sent with such speed to Canada that pursuit would be hopeless. In Canada preparations were to be made for their instruction and employment. Any disaster which might befall a stampede would, at the utmost, compromise those only who might be

engaged in that single one. Therefore, we were not bound in good faith to the Abolitionists, as we did not jeopardize that interest to consult more than those engaged in the very project. Against the chance of loss by occasional accidents, should be weighed the advantage of a series of successful runs. Slave property would thus become untenable near the frontier, and would be pushed more and more southward, and it might reasonably be expected that the excitement and irritation would impel the proslaveryites to commit some suicidal blunders. The Missouri frontier being so far from the habitable port of Canada, and the political parties anti and pro-slavery, being in that State

(Missouri) so nearly balanced, suggested a peculiar action in that quarter which would de fend, in a great measure, our affairs in Kansas. Brown had addifferent scheme. He proposed with some 25 to 50 colored and white mixed well armed, and bringing a quantity of spare arms, to beat up a slave quarter in Virginia. To this I objected that no preparatory notice having been given to the slaves, no notice could with prudence be given them. The invitation to rise might, unless they were already in a state of agitation, meet with no response, or a feeble To this he replied that he was sure of a response. He calculated that he could get on the first night from 200 to 500. Half, or thereabouts, of this first lot he proposed to keep with him, mounting 100 or so of them, and make a dash at Harper's Ferry manufactory, destroying what he could not carry off. The other men not of this party, were to be subdivided into three, four or five distinct parties, each under two or three of the organic band, and would beat up other slave quarters, whence

more men would be sent to join him.

The burden of Forbes' letters are grievous complaints for not having the aid promised for his services, which were to be sent to Paris for the support of Forbes' family. In one letter he says: on the 1st of May, 1858, I had an interview with Senator Win. H. Seward, of N. Y. I went fully into the whole matter in all its bearings. He expressed regret that he had been told, and said that he in his position ought not to have been informed of the circumstances. In part I agree with him and in part I differ. regret that the misconduct of New Englanders should have forced me to address myself to him, but being now informed on the subject he cannot well let this business continue in its present crooked condition

A cotton speculation was devised by Brown but objected to by Forbes. - Brown told him that Amos Laurence of Boston had promised him seven thousand dollars. All these letters were written in 1858.

New York, Oct. 27.—The steamer New World met with a serious accident last evening, when off Fort Washington, on her way to Af-bany, by the breaking of the connecting rod, a portion of her machinery was driven through the bottom of the boat, causing her to sink be fore the freight or baggage could be removed --The passengers, however, took refuge on the steam tug Ohio and on a schooner, which happened to be in the vicinity, and were put ashore.

TORONTO, C. W., Oct. 27 .- The International Bank of Toronto suspended yesterday. The Colonial Bank, an institution of a similar character, is undergoing a great run to-day. The doors are besieged by thousands of excited de-

Boston, Oct. 27th.—The schooner Pacific, of Southport, Me., lying at anchor at Magree Island, in the bay of St. Lawrence, got adrift in a gale and run foul of an unknown schooner; both vessels were sunk and all on board perished. Thirteen dead bodies have floated ashore

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Oct. 27.-Cept. Cook was taken to Virginia to day on the requisition of Gov. Wise, by officers from Virginia, accompanied by the parties that arrested him. Sharpe's rifles and a small lot of ammunition were found in the woods near this place this morning by some boys who were hunting rab-bits. One of the rides has C. P. Tidd's name on the mounting; the others are both marked C. B. They were no doubt placed under the bushes last night by the men left by Cook in the mountains. The Washington pistol has not been recovered and nothing has been seen of

PITTSBURG, Oct. 27.-River 28 inches at Glass House ripple, and stationary. Weather cloudy.

STAMPEDE MIXTURE-The greatest article ever brought out, for the cure of Billions Fevers; &c., for sale at octo GRAHAM'S DRUG STORE. BURNETT'S "KALLISTON," for the complexion,
Received and for sale by T. H. LOGAN & OO.
sept36 and LOGAN, LIST & OO. Sept30 and LOGAN, LIST & CO.

STAR CANDLES.—50 boxes Shillito's Star Candles fo sale by Isosale to Candles fo Sale by Isosale fo Candles.

CEMENT.—50 barrels Kentucky Cement, for sale to close consignment, by [sept3] J.A. METCALF.

BRAUTIFULL YESTINGS—No end to the assortment, at SAWTELL& & SHANNON'S. SOAP.—50 boxes Werk's German Cinemail Soap,
octs Recuived and for sale by M. REILLY.

MILL FEED.-A large lot of Shorts, Shipstoff and Sec. octil MATHEW MONABB, Wheeling, Va.

APPLES.—25 bbis Picked Apples just received and for a lightly of the control of the contro

## Rew Light.

Something New, True, Intelligible and Important FOR THE CURE OF THE SICK!

DOCTOR JONES

DOCTOR JONES

Wolld say to the diseased of body and mind, who wish to be cured of their maladies, that his stay heralis limited to the first of December; honce the necessity of making immediate application at his office. He solicits patients who have been given up everywhere else as inturable. The reader might here ask, does he really cure such cases or are his statements false? Has he cared such cases in Wheeling? In reply he would say, he has cured and is curing every day just such cases. He has cured and is curing every day just such cases. He has cured and is curing a class of diseases that have baffled the skill of the medical profession in all ages of the world. The reader might here inquire by what means such cures are performed? Not by irritating the delicate membranes of vital organs by druging the stomach, but by direct application of the positive and negative polarities of Electricity. Again, it might be asked, has not Electricity been employed as a remedial agent for years both in Europe and America, with indifferent results? And, are not numbers now using it in our mi st with no better results? This is all very true, and when we consider the manner in which it has been applied the results have been more favorable than could have been expected. It has been considered ben ficial in a few cases only and uncertain even in those. There has been no fixed principles for applying the agent, and therefore no uniform results coull be anticipared, but owing to the friendly relation existing between Electricity and health, remarkabe cures have sometimes been performed. The current is generally applied through the hands or feet in such power as to convitic the whole nervous and muscular system and frequently produce irreparable injury. Sometimes it is applied by metallic conauctors to different parts of the body, which is equal to a process of cauter/ination. Dr. Jönes has seen the effect of such treatment for years and the result has generally provided injurious to the patient, conclusively proving that no one

seen the effect of such treatment for years and the 'result has generally proved injurious to the patient, conclusively proving that no one should assume the responsibility of administering so powerful a femedy without understanding its effect upon the human organization.

Dr. J.'s mode of applying Electricity is new, and is no sussawork, no uncertainty or doubt as to results that will follow. The discased are invited to call and witness the wonderful cures he is daily performing.

Office at the Beymer House. N. B.—Dr. J. now proposes to give a series of conversations explaining the electric laws of life, health and desense; also, a full exposition of the important discovery in the application of Electricity for the cure of diseases. Those desiring to join the olass shauld make immediate application.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

OFFER for sale or rent, the Mill property known as the "Woodland Mill," containing three run of Burrs, with all the modern improvements. There is also an excellent set of Carding Machines, with room for additional machines.

all the modern improvements. There is also an excellent sett of Carding Machines, with room for additional machinery, if required, connected with the mill. Possession given immediately, if required.

Also for sale, two farms, each containing over one hundred and sixty acres, on one of which there are about one hundred acres cleared, in excellent order and in a good state of cultivation, with an Orchard and Frame Dwelling Houses thereon. On the other, there are about fifty acres cleared, with good Orchard and Buildings.

Also, one lot of ground containing about seven acros, in a high state of cultivation, with two frame Dwelling Houses thereon, a large Store House, with celtar undermeath, blacksmith shop, and stabiling for eight horses, together with other buildings that are necessary. All the above property is situated within one and one-half miles of the Ohio river, on Fish Creek, Marshall county, on the Fish Orcek Turnpike leading to Bellton, on the B. & O. Railroad.

This is one of the best locations in N. W. Yirginia for the purchase of wheat and other grain. The above property is offered on the following terms: One-four-hoft-se purchase money to be paid in hand, and the balance in equal instalments of one, two and three years, with interest from date, giving agoits be note with approved security.

Any person purchasing, can have the opportunity of seeding this fall, if required; can also be supplied with all kinds of stock and farming utensils, on accommodating terms.—For further information, apply to the subscriber on the premises.

J. HORNBROOK, angled the property and the subscriber on the premises.

J. HORNBROOK, angled the property and the subscriber on the premises.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS. SOMETHING NEW. B. T. BABBITT 9

SOMETHING NEW.—B. T. BABBITT 9

BEST

Is manufactured from common salt, and is prepared entirely different from other Saleration.

Is manufactured from common salt, and is prepared entirely different from other Saleration.

AND and manner as to produce Bread, Biscult, and all kinds of Oake, without containing a particle of Saleratus when the Bread or Cake is baked; thereby producing wholesome results.

To keep particle of Saleratus when the Base of the Saleratus while Baking; consequently nothing remains but common Salt, Water and Plour. You will readly perceive by the taste of this Saleratus that it is entirely different from other Saleratus.

AND

It is packed in one pound papers, each wraper brand, d. "B. T. Babbitt's Best Medicinal Saleratus," also, picture, twisted loaf of bread; with a glass of effervescing water on the top, when you purchase one paper you should preserve the wrapper and be particular to get the next exactly like the first—brand as above.

Full directions for making Bread with this accompany each package; also, directions for making all kinds of Pastry; also, for making Soda Water and Scidiltz Powders.

MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP

70

70 MAKE YOUR OWN SOAP 70 B. T. BABBITT'S PURE

B. T. BABBITT'S PURE
CONCENTRATED POTASH,
Warranted double the strength of ordinary Potash; put up in cans—1 bb., 2 lbs., 3 lbs., 6 lbs.,
and 12 lbs., with full directions for making Hard
and Soft Soap. Consumers will find this the
cheapest Potssh in market.

Manufactured and for sale by
B. T. BABBITT,
Nos. 6S and 70 Washington-st., New-York,
and No. 35 India-st., Boston.

For sale by REED & KRAFT,

## FIRE PROOF SALAMANDER. Fire Proof Salamander Safes

J. N. VANCE,

NO. 27 MONROE STREET AGENT FOR THE SALE OF BURKE & BARNES CELEBRATED FIRE AND BURGLAR

PROOFSAFES THESE Safes are known to be superior to any offered for sale in the Western Country. They are warranted to be entirely free from damp, have never failed to preserve their contents, and are secured by the best Patent Powder and Thief Proof Locks.

A FULL ASSORTMENT ALWAYS ON HAND AT MANUPACTURERS PRIORS.
To parties wishing to purchase a first rate article of Safe, I would begienve to refer to the following firms, who have them in use, and can testify to their reliability.

Mesors Bailey, Wondward & Ce.

s. Balley, Wondward & Co.
Norton, Achieson & Co.
List, Morrison & Co.
McChallens & Rnox.
S. Ott & Son.
Heiskell & Swearingea.
Laughlins & Bushfield.

DOCTOR BAAKEE TREATS ALL DISTANCE.



DR. BAKERWII
DR. BAKKERWII
give apecial attention to the fellow
ing Diseases:—
Corons, Col.Ds.,
Consumption,
Coror, implemental
Astema, Brocciii
Tis, and all disease
et of the Nose

api-13daw

Mouth, Throat and Lungs. Attention will be given to all Skin Diseases: Lemago, Lumbar, Abscraffer, Schoppla, Rherwarish, Newardia, Paraltsis, Epileps, Dynerpia, Rherwarish, Newardia, Paraltsis, Epileps, Dynerpia, Phiss, and all other diseases of the Stomach, Liver and Bewels, and all chronic diseases pertaining to women and children. Dr. Baakee can produce one thousand certificates whis perfect success in caring Cansers, Old Sorreso ULOERS, FISTULA, SOALD JIKAD, WENS, SWELLING and TUNORS of every description, and without the uze of the knife. These last named diseases cannot be treated by orrespondence, therefore the patients must place themselves under his personal supervision. Doctor Baskes has made a new discovery of a "Fully" that will produce permanant absorption of the "Olarakar," and restore permanant vision to the Lye without the use of the knife, and cures all discases of the Eyes and Ears without the use of the knife or needle, and he has constantly on hand an excellent sortment of beautiful artificial Eyes and all ages, inserted in five minutes.

Our minutes.

DOCTOR BAAKEE is one of the most skilful and celerated Physicians and Surgeons now living. His faue is
nown personally in every principal city in the World.

Illetters containing ten cents, directed to Doctor Bake es
sking any questions pertaining to any disease, shall be
compily answered, and all Chronic Diseases treated by
orrespondence except those mentioned requiring hit peronal supervision.

Office Hours from 9 1. M. To 4 r. m

74 Lexington St., between Charles and Liberty bis., Bullimore, Marphysid.

WM. WALLACE, ATTORNEYATLAW AND NOTARY PUBLIC.
Martinsville, Belmont County, Ohio.
Particular attention will be given to the collection of

SHEEP PELTS. WANTED .- 10,000 Sheep Pelts, by Qetti I. M. PUMPHREY & SON. ORTH OAROLINA TAK. - 25 barrels, large size, in stere. - and for sale by [ost1] M. REILLY.